



BOROUGH OF WILTON



*Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the year 1969*

**Incorporating the Report of
THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Incorporating the Report of the Public Health Inspector.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Wilton

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, incorporating the report of the Public Health Inspector, for the year 1969. The report follows the lines suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular No. 1-1970 on the scope of Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Health.

Sections 5 (3) and 15 (5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, are referred to in this circular, which sections draw attention to the provision in the Regulations for the M.O.H. to comment on any matter which he thinks desirable in relation to the public health in his area, in addition to anything on which he is specifically required to report.

I wish to record my appreciation of the kindly assistance and co-operation of the staff of the Municipal Offices and of other colleagues, and particularly that of Mr. W. E. Ramm, Public Health Inspector (who is also Borough Surveyor), and of my colleagues the General Medical Practitioners, and Health Visitors, in Wilton, and of Dr. Peter Wormald, Director of the Salisbury Public Health Laboratory. Under mutual arrangement between the East Wilts Joint M.O.H. Committee and the South Wilts Authorities Dr. F. D. F. Steede and I deputise for each other, and I must particularly thank Dr. Steede for deputising for me.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. JOHN G. LISHMAN,

June, 1970.

Medical Officer of Health.

INTRODUCTORY SUMMARY

Attention is drawn to the following sections of the Report.

A. In the Vital Statistics Section.

- (1) An increase of 3 per 1,000 in the standard birth rate.
- (2) A substantial increase in the standardised death rate from 12·0 last year to 15·0 in the Borough.
- (3) The Infant Mortality Rate (deaths per 1,000 live births) at 16 per 1,000 live births is less than last year (18) There is a big element of chance which applies to such rates when the numbers concerned (e.g. the number of live births) are small, and each death makes a very big increase in the Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births.
- (4) Maternal Mortality : Once again there was no maternal mortality,
- (5) The Tuberculosis Mortality Rate was nil,
- (6) The Cancer death rate remained at 2·3 per 1,000 (lung cancer causing one of the total of nine deaths from cancer).

B. In the Communicable Disease Section.

- (1) The again fortunate position of the Borough concerning notified communicable disease. No case of tuberculosis was notified during the year, and only three of other diseases.
- (2) The need for early diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough and poliomyelitis immunisation of children at three months continues. Small pox immunisation is now, however, considered best delayed to 15-18 months of age. Immunisation against measles should be done soon after one year old.

C. Environmental Public Health and Food Hygiene.

- (1) As for many years, the quality of the Borough's water supply is satisfactory except for the low fluoride content. The desirability of enriching this fluoride content, as encouraged by the Ministry of Health, but not yet authorised by the "Local Health Authority," (Wiltshire County Council), although the Borough re-approved the fluoridation principle during the year.
- (2) There is a continued need for more housing accommodation, as is also the case in the surrounding Rural District. At the end of the year there was still a waiting list of 80 for Council Houses in the Borough. It is difficult to provide this accommodation at present costs, at rents which workers at local rates of pay can afford and without further serious encroachment upon agricultural land—unless by multi-storey blocks of flats with elevators to each floor.
- (3) There is still need for continuing publicity and health education concerning the public health demerits of heavy smoking, and to counter the advertising campaigns which are still being conducted by tobacco manufacturers, both because of the financial effect of the habit and the greater risk of stimulating bronchitis, heart disease and the growth of lung cancer. As in the case of fluoride enrichment of weak water supplies, stronger action from Central Government would be appreciated. Now that the new Health Education Council has started work these matters should receive more financial and other support to enable the work to proceed.



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STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Medical Officer of Health | F. John G. Lishman, M.D. (Hygiene), B.S. (London), D.P.H.(London).L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.L.O.(England). L.M.C.C. (Canada). Office address : 26 Endless St., Salisbury. (Telephone : Salisbury 5201.) Residence : Till Orchard, Berwick-St.-James. (Telephone : Stapleford 269.) |
| Public Health Inspector ... | W. E. Ramm, M.R.S.A., M.P.H.A. (also Borough Surveyor). Residence : 31 Bulbridge Road, Wilton. |
| Technical Assistant ... | V. Moody |
| Clerks (Wilton Office) ... | Miss C. Harding. |
| (Salisbury Office,) ... | Mrs. M. Samways (plus part time with Salisbury & Wilton R.D.C. Surveyor's Dept.), Mrs. M. Hewett and Miss A. Sheppard. |
| (Mere Office) ... | Miss D. Mills. |

The Medical Officer of Health also holds the appointments of Medical Officer of Health for Salisbury and Wilton Rural District and Mere and Tisbury Rural District. Under joint arrangements he also acts as a Medical Officer for the Wiltshire County Council. (A little under one eleventh of the salary for the joint appointment is allocated to the Borough of Wilton).

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Borough, in acres : 2,681.
 Population—1961 Census : 3,404 (Males 1661, Females 1,743).
 Population—Registrar General's Estimate for midyear : 3,760.
 Density of Population—people per acre : 1.5.
 Number of inhabited houses or flats : 1,123.
 Number of Council houses or flats at the end of the year : 348. (Bungalows 44, other houses 263, flats 41.)
 Number built by the Council during the year : 12 (flats),
 Number of applications for Council Houses still standing at end of year : 80.
 Rateable Value : £174,660.
 Product of a Penny Rate : £710.
 Principal Industries : Carpet Weaving, Felt Manufacture, Agricultural and other Engineering, Military Administration (Southern Command H.Q.)

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DURING THE YEAR.

There was no change in the administration of the Public Health Department this year. During the year the Government published the first version of the Green Paper on Re-organisation of the Health Services. This was withdrawn before the end of the year, but early in 1970, before this Report was written, a second version of the Green Paper was published. The following very brief summary of the Second Green Paper is therefore included in this Report.

Very briefly, the Green Paper envisages amalgamation of the present three main divisions (Hospitals, General Medical and Dental, and Public Health) into a new organisation run by the Area Health Boards, which would have only one-third Local Government representation, the other two-thirds being half professional (Medical, dental, nursing, etc.) representatives, and half nominated by the Secretary of State, with also a nominated Chairman. The areas of the Boards would be coincident with those of the White Paper, Unitary Authorities, but there would be some devolution by the Boards to "District Committees" covering sub-areas related to District General Hospitals. Few Areas would have more than two such District Committees, and some would have none.

Although the main object of the Green Paper, to unify the Health Services, is laudable, in fact its provisions embody a split in one of the three major sections, namely the Public Health Service, for while all parts of present Local Government Public Health with an entirely environmental Public Health (Water, Sewage, Refuse, Housing etc.) also the control of communicable diseases, would stay with the Unitary Local Authorities, which would have no medical staff of their own, but which would have to "borrow" from that of the Area Health Boards. These, instead of having Medical Officers of Health, will have doctors with similar functions, but inappropriately called "Community Physicians". It seems to many present Medical Officers of Health that if the control of Communicable Diseases is to be left with Local Authorities, some statutory powers should be given to the "borrowed" Community Physicians to equal those at present exercised by Local Medical Officers of Health. Under the Green Paper proposals the present County District Medical Officers of Health would disappear entirely.

At the time of writing this Report, in June 1970, a General Election had resulted in a change of Government, but it was known that all three major political parties favoured the unification of the tripartite N.H.S, so probably any changes of policy that may occur in the next Paper will be only minor.

VITAL STATISTICS

TABLE I. BIRTHS, INFANT MORTALITY AND MATERNAL MORTALITY.

| | | | | | Male | Female | Total |
|--|--------------|----|----|----|------|--------|-------|
| Live Births | Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 33 | 25 | 58 |
| | Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| Total | | | | | 34 | 30 | 64 |
| Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births | | | | | .. | ... | 9.0 |
| Crude Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population | | | | | .. | .. | 17.0 |
| Comparability Factor for Births | | | | | .. | .. | 1.09 |
| *Standardized Live Birth Rate | | | | | .. | .. | 18.5 |
| Birth Rate—England and Wales—for comparison | | | | | .. | .. | 16.3 |
| Wiltshire County (previous year) | | | | | ... | ... | 17.6 |
| | | | | | Male | Female | Total |
| Still Births | Legitimate | .. | .. | .. | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Illegitimate | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | | | | | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total Live and Still-births | | | | | 35 | 30 | 65 |
| Still Births, rate per 1,000 live and still-births | | | | | .. | .. | 15 |

*The Standardized Rate is the Crude Rate multiplied by the Comparability Factor, which is calculated by the Registrar General to enable populations of differing age and sex constitution to have their various "rates" compared on an equivalent basis.

TABLE II. DEATHS AND DEATH RATES

| | Male | Female | Total |
|--|------|--------|-------|
| Number of Deaths | 21 | 21 | 42 |
| Crude Death Rate, per 1,000 population | | | 11.2 |
| Registrar General's Comparability Factor for deaths .. | | | 1.36 |

(This indicates that the age distribution of the population is younger than that for England and Wales. A change occurred in 1958. Formerly the age distribution of the Borough was just on the "elderly" side of the average, as is indicated by the C.F. prior to 1958, of 0.98. It is now well on the "young" side.

| | |
|---|------|
| Death Rate as standardized by Comparability Factor | 15.2 |
| Ratio of Local standardized Death Rate to National Death Rate | 1.28 |
| Previous year's Death Rate for Wiltshire County | 10.9 |
| Previous year's Death Rate for England and Wales for comparison | 11.9 |

Comment : The "standardized" death rate for the Borough is again increased this year. This change (while less "chancy" than is the case with the wildly fluctuating I.M.R.) must nevertheless be regarded in relation to the relatively small population and number of deaths.

Natural Increase

| | |
|---|-----|
| Increase of live births over deaths during the year | 22 |
| Rate of Natural Increase per 1,000 population | 5.8 |

TABLE III. CERTAIN OTHER "SPECIFIC" DEATH RATES OF INVERSE
"HEALTH INDEX" INTEREST

(Rates per 1,000 population, except for Maternal Mortality Rate).

| | |
|--|------|
| (1) Deaths due to tuberculosis (all forms) (both sexes) | 0.0 |
| Tuberculosis Death Rate | 0.0 |
| For comparison—Wiltshire (previous year) | 0.39 |
| (2) Deaths from Cancer and related malignant diseases (all forms) | 9 |
| Cancer Death Rate | 2.3 |
| " " " Wiltshire (previous year) | 1.98 |
| Death from Lung Cancer | 1 |
| Lung Cancer Death Rate | 0.2 |
| " " " Wiltshire (previous year) | 0.47 |
| (3) Deaths from Heart Disease and other diseases of the circulatory system | 23 |
| Specific death rate from circulatory system diseases | 6.1 |
| (4) Maternal Mortality Rate | 0 |
| (5) Deaths from Bronchitis | 1 |
| Bronchitis Death Rate | 0.2 |
| (6) Deaths from Suicide | 0 |
| Suicide Death Rate | 0 |
| (7) Deaths from Motor Vehicle Accidents | 0 |
| Death Rate | 0 |

COMMENT ON TABLE III.

These index rates must be regarded as satisfactory, despite the small population figures from which they are calculated. The rate for "heart disease and other diseases of the circulatory system" continued to be the major contributor, with, as usual, Cancer in its various forms in second place. I am glad to record that there was only one death from lung cancer, and none from Motor Vehicle Accidents (three last year).

Table IV ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Group A—Certain Communicable Diseases.

| | Male | Female | Total | Rate per 1,000 |
|--|------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| 1. Cholera | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Typhoid fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Tuberculosis of respiratory system .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Other tuberculosis, including late effects .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Plague | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9. Whooping cough | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11. Meningococcal infection | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12. Acute poliomyelitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13. Smallpox | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14. Measles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15. Typhus and other rickettsioses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16. Malaria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17. Syphilis and its sequelae | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. All other infective and parasitic diseases .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Group A Total .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Group B—Cancer and related malignant diseases and benign neoplasms

| | Male | Female | Total | Rate per 1,000 |
|--|------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| 19. Malignant neoplasm—stomach.. .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| 20. Malignant neoplasm—lung, bronchus .. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 21. Malignant neoplasm—breast | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22. Malignant neoplasm—uterus | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 23. Leukaemia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24. Other malignant neoplasms, including neoplasm of lymphatic and haematopoietic tissue .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1.2 |
| 25. Benign neoplasms and neoplasms of unspecified nature | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Group B Total .. | 6 | 3 | 9 | 2.4 |

Group C—Endocrine and metabolic and blood disorders

| | Male | Female | Total | Rate per 1,000 |
|--|------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| 26. Diabetes mellitus | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 27. Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 28. Other endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29. Anaemias | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 30. Other diseases of blood and blood-forming organs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Group C Total .. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |

Group D—Mental disorders

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| 31. Mental disorders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|

Group E—Nervous system

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 32. Meningitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 33. Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Group E Total .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Group F—Circulatory system

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34. Active rheumatic fever | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 35. Chronic rheumatic heart disease | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Group F—continued.

| | Male | Female | Total | Rate per 1,000 |
|---|------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| 36. Hypertensive disease | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 37. Ischaemic heart disease | 9 | 2 | 11 | 2.9 |
| 38. Other forms of heart disease | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0.5 |
| 39. Cerebrovascular disease (including "strokes") | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 40. Other diseases of the circulatory system .. | 2 | 6 | 8 | 2.1 |
| Total Group F .. | 12 | 11 | 23 | 6.1 |

Group G—Respiratory system

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 41. Influenza | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 42. Pneumonia | 1 | 3 | 4 | 1.0 |
| 43. Bronchitis, emphysema | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 44. Asthma | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 45. Other diseases of the respiratory system .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Group G .. | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1.3 |

Group H—Alimentary system

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 46. Peptic ulcer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 47. Appendicitis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 48. Intestinal obstruction and hernia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 49. Cirrhosis of liver | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 50. Other diseases of the digestive system .. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| Total Group H .. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |

Group I—Genital and Urinary Systems

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 51. Nephritis and nephrosis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 52. Hyperplasia of prostate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 53. Other diseases of the genito-urinary system .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 54. Abortion | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 55. Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and puerperium | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Group I .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Group J—Skin

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 56. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--|---|---|---|---|

Group K—Muscles and bones (other than accidents)

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 57. Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Group L—Congenital defects or injuries

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|-----|
| 58. Congenital anomalies | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 59. Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 60. Other causes of perinatal mortality | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Group L .. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0.2 |

Group M—"Ill defined"

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| 61. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions .. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|--|---|---|---|---|

Group N—Accidents

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----|
| 62. Motor vehicle accidents | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 63. All other accidents | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |
| 64. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Group N .. | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0.2 |

Group O—Other

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|----|----|------|
| 65. All other external causes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Total .. | 21 | 21 | 42 | 11.2 |

Comments: In addition to the comments made under Table III about heart disease, cancer, and motor vehicle accidents, I am glad to note the reduction of "strokes" from seven last year to only one. A stroke is often followed by a long period of paralysis or incontinence, or both, with complete dependency on others, often with inability to communicate at all, before death occurs. The condition is one of the most terrible of all afflictions, for the person "struck" down, and for the relatives. It is far better to die from a failure of the circulatory system in another part, such as a "heart attack" or coronary thrombosis. The number of deaths from "ischaemic heart disease" (the new statistical heading for coronary thrombosis) increased from six last year to eleven.

TOBACCO SMOKING : LUNG CANCER AND OTHER EFFECTS.

Evidence continues to accumulate about the harmful effects of smoking tobacco, especially in the form of cigarettes. But in addition to causing cancer of the breathing organs, the effect on these organs of chronic inflammation — Bronchitis — is becoming more and more evident. Effects in the heart and larger blood vessels are also well known. It is almost incomprehensible how adult people can revert to the habits of infancy and require for their solace the feel of a cigarette in their mouths, like a baby's comforter, and deplorable to see, in the face of overwhelming evidence linking cigarette smokers with dangerous and socially destructive diseases. The Chief Medical Officer to the Department of Health and Social Security, Sir George Godber, has warned the public most strongly of these risks of cigarette smoking in his annual review of the health of the nation, for last year.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES.

A. Prevention of Communicable Diseases.

"Artificial" immunisation against certain diseases amenable to prevention or attenuation by this method is now available for a number of communicable diseases. The longest established and, so far, most proven successful and lasting, artificial immunisations are those against small pox and diphtheria. For Wiltshire, the Wiltshire County Council, as Local Health Authority under the National Health Service, operates in this district a scheme, mainly for babies, pre-school and school children, but available also for other ages. Smallpox immunisations are done by the "Family Doctors" under the National Health Service, for the County Council: Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough, Measles and Poliomyelitis immunisations either by the "Family Doctors" or by the County Council's Medical Officers at Child Health Clinics or at specially held immunisation clinics, usually arranged at schools. Partial protection against Tuberculosis is available for older (tuberculin negative) school children through the County Medical Officer, and to selected other cases (usually contacts of cases of tuberculosis) by N.H.S. Chest Physicians. In this area all the immunisations (excepting for Poliomyelitis) are still carried out by Doctors, the practice of employing public health nurses (health visitors or especially experienced nurses) in this work not yet having been adopted. Poliomyelitis immunisation continued on an increasing scale. Facilities for this are now available for all up to 40 years old and for pregnant women of any age. Measles immunisations with the latest sort of vaccines do not produce the somewhat severe reactions, nearly as bad as ordinary measles noted with the earlier batches of vaccines.

B. Incidence of Communicable Diseases.

The communicable diseases for which statistics are available comprise those diseases which are compulsorily "notifiable", under the Public Health and Health Services Act, 1968, and the new Public Health Infectious Diseases Regulations made under that Act. A proportion of these notifiable diseases probably does not get notified because no doctors may have been called in, either at all, or in time before the patient has died.

The incidence of notified notifiable communicable diseases in the Borough during the year is shown in Table V, and consists entirely of one case of Measles, one of Dysentery and one of Tuberculosis. A case of Puerperal Pyrexia was notified during the year, but under the new Regulations which appeared later in the year this condition, which is not strictly a disease, is no longer notifiable.

The layout of this table, in extended form, is designed to co-ordinate with that for the tables for the Salisbury and Wilton Rural District and the Mere and Tisbury Rural District, for which I am also Medical Officer of Health. This facilitates record keeping from year to year.

TABLE VI. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR

| | (sub) | (main disease) | Group Total |
|---|-------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Tuberculosis | | | |
| (a) Respiratory | 0 | | |
| (b) Meninges and nervous system | 0 | | |
| (c) Other Forms | 0 | | |
| (d) Total | | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Other Respiratory Notifiable Diseases | | | |
| (a) Whooping Cough | | 0 | |
| (b) Pneumonia, Acute | | 0 | |
| (c) Group Total | | | 0 |
| 3. Diphtheria | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Meningococcal Infection | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Virus Diseases of Nervous System | | | |
| (a) Poliomyelitis—Paralytic | 0 | | |
| (b) Poliomyelitis—Non Paralytic | 0 | | |
| (c) Total | 0 | 0 | |
| (d) Encephalitis—Infective | 0 | | |
| (e) —(Post Infectious) | 0 | | |
| (f) Total | | 0 | |
| (g) Group Total.. .. . | | | 0 |
| 6. Other Notifiable Virus Diseases | | | |
| (a) Measles (excluding Rubella) | | 3 | |
| (b) Small Pox | | 0 | |
| (c) Infectious Hepatitis | | 0 | |
| (d) Group Total.. .. . | | | 3 |
| 7. Alimentary Infections or Poisons | | | |
| (a) Dysentery—Bacterial | 0 | | |
| (b) —Other | 0 | | |
| (c) Total | | 0 | |
| (d) Typhoid Fever | 0 | | |
| (e) Paratyphoid Fever | 0 | | |
| (f) Food Poisoning (see Table VIa) | 0 | | |
| (g) Group Total.. .. . | | | 0 |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----------|
| 8. Streptococcal Group | | | | | | |
| (a) Scarlet Fever | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (b) Erysipelas | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| (c) Group Total | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 0 |
| 9. Miscellaneous Groups | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 |
| 10. All "Notifiable Diseases" Total | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | <u>3</u> |

Note — It is important to note that certain common communicable diseases such as influenza and mumps are not generally "Notifiable" and therefore cannot be included in this table, in which are recorded only those cases of diseases which are notifiable and are actually notified. Also, not all cases of notifiable diseases can be included, for many minor cases may never have a doctor called to them and therefore do not get notified to the Medical Officer of Health. It is likely that a number of mild cases of pneumonia or of whooping cough, for example, may occur but not be notified. Brucellosis is still not notifiable although it has been recommended to be by the Medical profession.

This annual table must, as was the case last year, be nearly unique for a Borough of this size, having only three notifications in all.

Tuberculosis.

In the Borough of Wilton, only 11 known cases of tuberculosis remain on the register, six being lung and five non-pulmonary cases, a total decrease of three cases during the year.

These are nearly all old long standing cases, or imports from elsewhere, where they were previously notified, and during the year there were no new notifications in the Borough.

TABLE VIA—FOOD POISONING.

This table is omitted for 1969, as it was for 1968, 1967, 1966, 1965, 1964 and 1963, as there were no cases of food poisoning notified or otherwise discovered. Nor were there any other cases of Salmonella Infections (not food borne) notified or discovered.

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Apart from the general medical, dental, specialist and hospital services of the National Health Service, the other "personal" health services for the Borough are operated by the Wiltshire County Council. Among these are the Health Visiting Service, Midwifery Service, Home Nursing Service, Home Help Service, Ambulance Service, the Child Health Clinics and the School Health Service with its specialised appendages such as Dental Service, Speech Therapy and Guidance Clinics. The County Council are also responsible for the Mental Health Service (outside hospitals) and the "Care and after-care" service, which is largely concerned with tuberculous people, their families and other contacts, but now is more embracing in its scope.

Your Medical Officer of Health spends nearly half his time working also for the County Council, principally with the School Health Service, also at the Child Health Clinics (including those in Wilton and Stoford), at Immunisation Clinics, and examining handi-

capped children and mental health patients in their homes. The Wilton Child Health Clinic is still conducted in the Town Hall, with the M.O.H. and Wilton Health Visitor and assistant in attendance, plus another Health Visitor from Salisbury, plus the very kind help of a number of voluntary workers of whom Mrs. G. L. Lush is the organiser. Without their help it would be difficult for only two health visitors to control this busy clinic. There are now two practising midwives in the Borough. These midwives, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Pullen, keep in contact with the clinic, often represented by a pupil midwife. This is a help to me and the clinic staff, and provides a valuable liason.

For further information in regard to these services reference should be made to the Annual Reports of the Principal School Medical Officer and of the County Medical Officer of Health for Wiltshire.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

The care, and special educational needs, of handicapped children also come under the School Health Service, and your Medical Officer of Health, acting for the Wiltshire C.M.O.H., examines and advises on such children, of which mentally handicapped ones are the most numerous.

SCHOOL PREMISES

The hygiene of School Premises, as of most other buildings, concerns the Local Sanitary Authority, as well as the Education Authority, and school premises are inspected by your Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as such, and also as School Medical Officer.

While your Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the medical inspection of the children of the Secondary Modern School, another County Council School Medical Officer attends the Primary School. At the Secondary Modern School, the dangerous situation described in previous Annual Reports still applies and needs rectification. This is the narrowness of the access road to the school up "The Hollows" from Water Ditchampton, always dangerous for vehicular traffic, is especially so where about two thirds of the way up, the slope of the road veers sharply North on the brink of the railway embankment. There, there is a liability for any vehicle whose brakes failed, to plunge through the little railing and over the embankment. Formerly the School buses discarded and loaded their passengers in Water Ditchampton, but that gave the children a long and sometimes wetting walk to the school.

As I reported last year, I was of course very glad when the school buses began climbing the hill and taking the children to the school, but this had introduced another hazard, as the road is narrow and the sidewalk only three feet wide, so that at times of school assembly and discharge, the pedestrian children have to overflow from the foot path and obstruct the narrow lane, leaving insufficient space for the school busses to travel in safety.

Further temporary extensions have been added to the overcrowded primary school, but this can only be a temporary expedient.

HANDICAPPED ADULTS AND OLD PEOPLE.

The care of handicapped adults, including the blind and deaf, and of old people, also comes under the County Council Services. But the Local Authority has also powers

(under the National Assistance Act, 1948, and the National Assistance Amendment Act, 1951) concerning old people needing care and attention, and either chronically ill or living in insanitary conditions. Removal to an Institution can be enforced under an order of a Court, or of a single Justice. The Medical Officer of Health sees such cases, but, in the Borough, no such cases came to my attention during the year.

Meals on Wheels Service

During the year the "Meals on Wheels" service continued its valuable help, operated by Wilton volunteers working for the Salisbury B.R.C.S. The frequency of meals delivery in Wilton is now twice a week. At the time of writing this report, seven people were being supplied with meals on wheels, but this number is very variable, and fluctuates frequently.

Pre School Play Groups.

These admirable institutions are now multiplying rapidly in the country, sometimes run by private individuals, either in their own homes and gardens or in hired halls, sometimes, especially if developed into a nursery school, by the L.E.A. If there are more than five children over the age of five on the books, then they must be approved by the L.E.A. All also have to be approved by the Local Health Authority—here the Wiltshire C.C. and the W.C.C. have requested me to carry out periodical inspections of those Play Groups in my M.O.H. District. During the year a second group was started within the Borough of Wilton, at the Town Hall, supplementing the original group at the Hollows. I feel that there is a need for at least one more group to serve the Bulbridge Estate. The companionship, free play activity and fundaments of "education" in the broadest sense are invaluable aids towards developing sound mental health and good personality among the children.

Environmental Public Health, and Food.

As stated in all previous reports this is probably the most important of the various factors which influence public health. Human health is still greatly influenced by the environment, and the extent to which man can adapt this to suit his needs. Health is also largely dependent upon the quantity and quality of food supplies. Fundamental to good health are such influences as housing, quality of water supply, (which should include the necessary mineral impurities required for promoting health), safe and not wasteful disposal of human body wastes (drainage sewerage etc.), refuse collection and disposal, control of flies, vermin and other insects, rodents and other pests, quantity, quality and freedom from adulteration or infection of food supplies, including milk, and such universal and basic foods as bread and meat. Food hygiene concerns not only the home but also places where food and drink are prepared and/or consumed outside, including school and other canteens, and public restaurants, hotels and public houses.

These matters are reported upon in detail in the report of your Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. E. Ramm, which is incorporated in this Annual Report. Comments on the following matters are however made in this section of the Report.

A. Housing

My observations made in previous Reports concerning the grave adverse effect of bad housing, or lack of housing, upon mental and physical health have not altered and need not be repeated. The extent of the housing problem cannot be measured only by the size of the local Authority's waiting list of applicants for Council Houses or flats. Not all people living in unsuitable "accommodation" apply for Council Houses. But in December there were 80 applications on the waiting list of applicants who either live in Wilton or work or have other close connections with the Borough. This total of 80 includes 20 applicants who live outside the Borough but work within it, but it does not include other applicants who have no connections with the Borough,

The Council have continued making Discretionary "Improvement Grants" for the improvement of sub-standard houses. Only two applications for a Discretionary "Improvement Grant" were received, both of which were approved. This is a valuable method of preventing the loss of saveable property through slum clearance, and saves some expense in the provision of new Council Houses or Apartments. In addition, application for two "Standard" Grants for lesser improvements (but including such important items as Bathrooms and Food Stores) were made during the year, and these were approved.

Providing adequate and safe playing facilities are available for small children, where they can be supervised, I have no reason to amend the opinion first voiced in 1956, in favour of building "upwards" where land is scarce and expensive. Tall blocks of flats with sufficient layers to justify the cost of elevators, can be beautiful as well as practical. But I would now add a note to emphasize the need to incorporate indoor and out door communal play facilities for children.

B. Water Supply

The Borough's water supply, the control of which was taken over by the South Wilts Water Board on the 1st April, 1968, from the prolific well source at Water Ditchampton and borehole at Bulbridge, has been of consistantly good quality, except for low fluoride content. It is, of course, chlorinated, and the chlorination is nicely balanced, so that the water tastes pleasanter than some other supplies. The Ministry of Health has requested, in its Circular about Annual Reports of M.O.s.H., specific details about the fluoride content of public water supplies.

The fluoride content of the Wilton water, because of its importance as a means of strengthening young growing teeth against the onslaught of dental decay, both in early and later life, has been studied, and the water is sampled for fluoride analysis periodically. Unfortunately the fluoride content of both waters is usually only about 0.1 parts per million, about one-tenth of the desirable amount. During the year the Council re-affirmed its policy, originally decided in February, 1968, in favour of bringing the fluoride content of the water up to the optimum level of 1.0 parts per million. But before a water undertaking has power to spend money on fluoridating its waters the Government at present require the Local Health Authority to authorise this, and the small expenditure necessary. Thus a wise Local Sanitary Authority or Water Undertaking may be prevented from carrying out its wishes by the hesitations of a Local Health Authority, and, by the end of the year the Wiltshire County Council, as Local Health Authority, had not yet sanctioned this important health measure and voted the necessary funds. This money, incidentally, would only be a small fraction of the cost of the dental treatment that eventually would be annually saved.

C. Sewerage

As reported from year to year the condition of some of the Borough's old sewers is still poor. Sub-soil water still enters (though in reduced volume) and swells the volume of weak sewage, arriving at the Salisbury City Sewage Works, which receive and treat the sewage. However, the Salisbury Sewage Disposal Works at Petersfinger is now better able to cope with Wilton's very copious, weak and watery sewage.

As reported in Mr. Ramm's section of this Report all the sewers in the Borough had been scoured in the previous year. There are, however, two places in the Boroughs sewer system which periodically get blocked, further details of which are in Mr. Ramm's report attached.

D(a). Food Hygiene.

Work continues in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, to improve standards of accommodation and equipment, and the conduct of food-handling personnel, in all food premises and food businesses. The Regulations apply to cafes, restaurants, hotels, public houses (even those serving only drinks), nursing homes, hospitals (none in the Borough) and schools serving meals. The Public Health Inspector, formerly overstressed by his duties as Borough Surveyor in a joint appointment, had not time to pay sufficiently frequent inspections to food premises, but during the year the help given in other directions by the new Technical Assistant enabled the Public Health Inspector to pay more frequent visits to check the Hygiene in Food Establishments, of which there is a total of 37 in the Borough. Details of these are given in Mr. Ramm's section of this report.

D(b) Milk Supplies.

There is now only one dealer selling untreated milk and this goes out for wholesale, after which it may be treated before sale. Details are in the Public Health Inspector's section of the Report.

E. Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

The Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. E. Ramm, in his section of the Report gives details of the work done during the year.

F. Home Safety and Road Safety.

During the year the Home Safety Committee and Road Safety Committee, which are sub-Committees of the Council's 'General Purposes' Committee continued to do good work, under the Chairmanship of Councillor Belk. These committees are composed of Representatives from the Council, the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (represented either by Squadron Leader R. Hessey or Major C. Thomas), Health Visitors for Wilton and surrounding country, the Police, Public Transport, and delegates from several voluntary agencies, and also the M.O.H.

The Road Safety Committee subscribes to, and provides two delegates (one the M.O.H.) for, the Wiltshire Association of Road Safety Committees. The Committees are both very well served by their Secretary, Mrs. Belbin.

As the Safety Committees are partially composed of members of voluntary agencies, or of organisations unconnected with, or having no obligation to, the Council, all of whom give their time and trouble freely and without reward other than the interest of the work, the members of these Associations deserve gratitude and thanks for their work.

G. Noise.

This has not been a significant nuisance, from the viewpoint of health, within the Borough, but now the ever increasing heavy vehicle traffic on the A30 and A36 roads is beginning to be a nuisance.

H. Recreation.

The Playing Field and its Pavilion, completed in 1957, is still much appreciated and should be a great health asset to the Borough. But its condition is showing deterioration. The (open) swimming pool at Wilton Secondary Modern School has proper filtration and automatic chlorination machinery, and is a tremendous asset to the health and happiness of the young. It is also available for use by the Primary School Pupils. The playground now available in the Bulbridge Estate and the Tennis Courts at the Warminster and Shaftesbury Road are also assets.

I. Factories.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the FACTORIES ACT, 1937 Part 1 of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions concerning health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

| Premises | No. on Register | No. of Inspections | No. of Written Notices | Occupiers Prosecuted |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 1 | 1 | — | — |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | 18 | 7 | — | — |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworker's premises) .. | 0 | 8 | — | — |
| Total | 19 | 16 | — | — |

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were Found

| Particulars. | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|---|---|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred to H.M. Inspector | by H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness (S1) .. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Overcrowding (S2) .. | — | — | — | — | — |
| Inadequate Ventilation (S4) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S6) | — | — | — | — | — |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S7): | | | | | |
| (a) Insufficient .. | — | — | — | — | — |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | — | — | — | — | — |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | — | — | — | — | — |
| Other offences against the Act | — | — | — | — | — |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

OUTWORK.

Part VIII of the Act
(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work—

Wearing apparel, making, etc., cleaning and washing. Household linen. Lace, lace curtains and nets. Curtains and furniture hangings. Furniture and upholstery. Electro-plate. File makings. Brass and brass articles. Fur pulling. Iron and steel cables and chairs. Iron and steel anchor. and grapnels. Cart gear. Locks, latches and keys. Umbrellas, etc. Tents sack, artificial flowers. Nets other than wire nets, racquet and tennis balls. Paper bags. The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper. Brush making. Pea picking. Feather sorting. Carding etc., or buttons etc. Stuffed toys. Basket making. Chocolate and sweetmeats. Cosques. Christmas stockings. Textile weaving.

| | | | |
|----|--|----|-----|
| 1. | No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)(2) .. | .. | Nil |
| 2. | No. of cases of default in sending lists to Council | .. | Nil |
| 3. | No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists | .. | Nil |
| 4. | No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises | .. | Nil |
| 5. | Notices served | .. | Nil |
| 6. | Prosecutions | .. | Nil |

Comment:—Although there is a “nil” return for 1969, the prescribed list of “outwork” under the Act is printed as usual as a reminder of the remarkable number of tasks possible and prescribed under the Act.

25th June, 1970. F. JOHN G. LISHMAN,

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1969.

**ANNUAL REPORT of the PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1969.**

**1. ACTION TAKEN UNDER ACTS OF PARLIAMENT AND
REGULATIONS, ETC., MADE THEREUNDER.**

(a) Public Health Acts.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Informal Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Informal Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Statutory Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Statutory Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |

(b) Housing Acts.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Informal Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Informal Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Statutory Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Statutory Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |

(c) Food and Drugs Acts Regulations.

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Informal Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Informal Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |

(d) Factories Acts and Regulations.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Informal Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Informal Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Statutory Notices served | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| Statutory Notices complied with | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |

(Fuller report at end of M.O.H. Report).

2. WATER UNDERTAKING.

A total of 44 water samples were taken during the year, 8 by myself all of which proved to be satisfactory, and 36 by the South Wilts Water Board of which all were satisfactory.

3. SEWERS.

Last year I reported that two lengths of foul sewer were giving trouble due to blockages. One length has been investigated but no satisfactory solution found for the trouble. Since then, however, there has been no trouble with this length, which serves part of the Fugglestone Camp.

The worst trouble spot is in South Street, and although blockages have not been so frequent this last year as before, there has still been one or two blockages. Messrs. Lemon & Blizzard, Consulting Engineers of Southampton, have made an investigation of this section and submitted a report to the Council setting out their recommendations. I, too, have submitted to the Council a short memorandum giving my comments on this report.

4. RODENT AND PEST CONTROL.

The work carried out by the Rodent Operator is as follows :—

Survey Only.

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Domestic premises .. | 604 | | | | |
| Business premises .. | 47 | | | | |
| Farm premises .. | 9 | | | | |
| Council Properties .. | 28 | | | | |
| Treatments. | | Domestic | Business | Farm | Council |
| (a) On complaint .. | 27 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| (b) After survey .. | 8 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total Treatments .. | 35 | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Total Visits and Treatments | 639 | 47 | 9 | 38 | |

5. FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

a. Food condemned during the year :—

7 tins tomatoes, 2 tins soup, 1 tin steak, 1 tin sardines, 1 tin spam, 3 tins corned beef, 22 tins peas, 2 tins carrots, 4 tins broad beans, 1 tin vegetable soup, 9 pkts fillet of plaice, 13 pkts cod steaks, 5 pkts kipper fillets. 8 pkts fish cakes, 4 pkts haddock fillets, 5 pkts fish fingers, 2 shepherds pies, 11 pkts puff pastry, 3 pkts short crust pastry, 1 pkt salmon fishcakes, 9 pkts steaklets, 16 pkts rissoles, 14 pkts beef burgers, 1 pkt faggots, 7 chicken pies, 5 steak and kidney pies, 4 pkts chips, 10 pkts cod pies, 3 pkts fish and chips, 1 pkt mixed vegetables, 3 pkts cod fillets, 3 tins salmon, 4 tins chopped ham, 1 tin spaghetti, 5 tins beans, 1 tin sliced beans, 1 tin skimmed milk, 1 tin gooseberries, 4 tins sliced peaches, 1 tin orange juice, 1 tin grapefruit, 1 tin apricots, 1 tin peaches, 5 orange squash, 1 pkt lemon mousse, 7 pkt orange mousse, 10 pkts chocolate mousse, 4 tins pineapple cubes, 1 tin evaporated milk, 2 tins fruit salad, 1 tin fruit cocktail, 1 tin orange juice, 56lb bacon, 14lb ham.

b. List of Food Premises.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|
| General Stores .. | 8 | Bakehouses .. | 1 |
| Butchers Shops .. | 3 | Fish and Chip Shops .. | 1 |
| Cafes and Canteens .. | 8 | Public Houses, Hotels, and Off | |
| Greengrocers .. | 2 | Licence Shops .. | 9 |
| Pharmacies .. | 1 | Wet Fish Shops .. | 1 |
| Wholesale Food Premises .. | 1 | Confectioners .. | 1 |
| Sweet Shops .. | 5 | | |

6. MILK AND DAIRIES Acts and Regulations.

Dealer's licences now in force are:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Dealers licences to sell sterilized milk ... | 2 |
| Dealers licences to sell pasteurised milk ... | 6 |
| Dealers licences to sell ultra heat treated milk .. | 2 |
| Dealers licences to sell untreated milk ... | 1 |

A total of 20 samples were taken during 1969, and 12 of these satisfied the Statutory Test, 8 satisfied the Phosphatase Test but were declared void on the Metholene Blue Test due to exceeding the statutory temperature.

7. ICE-CREAM PREMISES.

The number of premises registered for the sale of ice-cream is 13, a decrease of three.

8. HOUSING.

Existing Dwellings (all types and conditions)

| | | | |
|--|-----|----|------|
| (a) Total number of permanent dwellings in the Borough | .. | .. | 1185 |
| (b) Total number of temporary dwellings in the Borough | ... | .. | Nil |

9. COUNCIL HOUSES.

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|-----|
| (a) Council owned dwellings, other than in (b) below | .. | .. | .. | 348 |
| (b) Corporate property dwellings | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| (c) Council dwellings built during 1969 | .. | .. | .. | 12 |
| (d) Council dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1969 | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (e) Council dwellings demolished during 1969 | .. | .. | .. | Nil |

10. PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT.

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|---|
| (a) Private dwellings built and completed during 1969 | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| (b) Private dwellings under construction at 31st December, 1969 | .. | .. | .. | 2 |

11. UNFIT DWELLINGS.

| | | | | | |
|---|----|----|----|----|-----|
| (a) Number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of Section 4 of the Housing Act, 1957, and requiring action to close or demolish | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 |
| (b) Demolition Orders served in respect of individual houses unfit for human habitation under Section 17 of the Housing Act, 1957 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (c) Closing Orders made in respect of individual houses unfit for human habitation (Section 17 Housing Act, 1959) | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (d) Houses closed as a result of undertakings from owners | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (e) Undertakings to render houses fit accepted from owners | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (f) Number of houses rendered fit after action to close | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (g) Number of houses included in Clearance Areas for which:— | | | | | |
| (i) Clearance Orders have been made | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (ii) Clearance Orders still to be made | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (iii) Compulsory Purchase Order made | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (iv) Purchased by agreement | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (h) Number of houses in Clearance Areas patched for temporary accommodation under Section 53, Housing Act, 1957 (Local Authority owned) | | | | | Nil |
| (i) Number of Houses in Clearance Area licenced for temporary accommodation under Section 53, Housing Act, 1957 (Private owned houses) | | | | | Nil |
| (j) Number of unfit houses demolished under Section 17 Housing Act, 1957 | | | | | Nil |
| (k) Number of unfit houses demolished under Section 42 Housing Act, 1957 | | | | | Nil |
| (l) Number of temporary dwellings demolished (not included above) | .. | | | | Nil |

12. IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----|-------|
| (a) Applications for Standard Grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| (b) Standard Grants Approved | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| (c) Number of dwellings involved in Standard Grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| (d) Total value of Standard Grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | £165 |
| (e) Applications for Discretionary Grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| (f) Discretionary Grants Approved | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| (g) Discretionary Grants for decision in 1970 | .. | .. | .. | .. | Nil |
| (h) Number of dwellings involved in Discretionary Grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| (i) Total value of Discretionary Grants | .. | .. | .. | .. | £1195 |

13. VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1969 by Public Health Inspector and Technical Assistant.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|------|--------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Highways | .. | .. | .. | .. | 184 | Fairfield | .. | .. | .. | .. | 78 |
| Petroleum Storage and Installations | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | Sewers | .. | .. | .. | .. | 57 |
| Playing Field | .. | .. | .. | .. | 92 | Infectious Diseases | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Council Houses | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1041 | Milk | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 |
| Building Regulations, Town Planning | .. | .. | .. | .. | 392 | Water Domestic Supply | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Recreation Ground | .. | .. | .. | .. | 98 | Factories | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 |
| Public Health Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | Other Visits | .. | .. | .. | .. | 39 |
| Pest Control | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | Offices, Shops, and Railway Premises | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Food and Drugs Act | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | 24 |
| Housing Acts | .. | .. | .. | .. | 18 | Public Conveniences | .. | .. | .. | .. | 6 |
| Municipal Buildings and Council | .. | .. | .. | .. | | Schools | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Yards | .. | .. | .. | .. | 364 | Refuse Service | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 |
| Cemetery | .. | .. | .. | .. | 64 | Play Area | .. | .. | .. | .. | 52 |

Note : This summary is not specific to the work as Public Health Inspector, but includes visits as Borough Surveyor and those of Technical Assistant.

OFFICES. SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

There was one new registration during the year ending 31st December, 1969. Registration and general inspection information is set out below.

| Class of Premises | Number of Premises first registered during the year | Total number of registered premises at end of year | Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year |
|--|---|--|--|
| Offices | — | 10 | 1 |
| Retail Shops | 1 | 17 | 9 |
| Wholesale shops, warehouses | — | 2 | — |
| Catering establishments open to the public, canteens | — | 2 | — |
| Fuel storage depots | — | — | — |

The total number of visits including inspections of registered premises was 24.
There were two accidents notified during 1969.

W. E. RAMM,
*Borough Surveyor and
Public Health Inspector.*

